The Vermont Phonix.

BRATTLEBORO: PRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1871.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE VERMONT PROPRIE HAS A LARGER CIR-CULATION THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER IN

SOUTHERN VEHMONT.

Petitions are in circulation in New Hampshire asking the Legislature to pass a law fixing the rates for passenger tariff at two cents a mile on all railroads in the which have paid dividends of ten per cent, during the past three years. A simifar measure was deteated in the Massachuetts legislature, and the whole subject of railroad reform referred to a special commission. The two-cents a mile rate is likely to be adopted at no distant day, as the increase in passengers will fully compensate for the reduction in rates. "Many ossengers and low fares" is as good a motto for railroads as "Large sales and small profits" is for merchants. A necessary and welcome feature of this program would be the adoption of the system of "No deadheads"; and with these provisions the success of the new movement ought to be as-

The "new departure" movement among the democrats appears to be working fineeeded in shaping the resolutions of the democratic State convention in Ohio last week, in accordance with his previously announced platform. The convention seconted the new amendments to the constitution as binding, and nominated Gen George W. McCook for governor. A motion to strike out the first two reso and insert instead; "That the 14th and 15th smendments, having been made parts of the constitution by violence and fraud, are revolutionary and void," was lost, year 168 to mays 296. And now the Democrats of one of the civil districts of Davidsor county, Termessee, said to be the "second largest outside the city of Nashville," have shown themselves to be the most thoroughcoing of all the "new departurists" of their They have resolved against all agisation of the leaves involved in the recent Constitutional amendments; and, what is botter, they have taken series stem to overto the Ku-Kinx law in their distric-

THE TRIBUNE ON THE ADMIN-

Certainly the administration has as

been so brilliant as many might desire:

but it has been better than we had a right to expect. We took a man without civil experience. Of course we expected him make blunders in many matters of deinll; but in what great questions has Gen. Grant disappointed the just hopes of the people? He has made an economical adistration. Over two bundred millions of the national debt have been extinguished, and the reduction still goes on. Over elebby millions of toxes have been taken off: and the payment of delt relieves us besides of an annual burden of twelve millions of interest. He has made a peaceful administration. The Quaker policy has kept us out of serious contests with the Indians. If we have not done all that the case of Cuba scemed to demand, we have at least had no war about it, who war would have been easy, and with the baser sort, would have been popular. If we box a not had the South thor ued, we have at least avoided the harsh measures to which a soldier must have quarter, but from which we could only have expected a further postponement of the day of perfect peace. We have kept the peace on the Canadian border, even when the temptation to the cheap popularity of winking at a Fenian invasion was Alabama question, with all its terrible responsibilities behind us forever. He has was had no will to enforce against the will with the Cubans, he has yet recognized and respected the popular disinclination, espec ally at the West, to assume any responsi billity for their struggle. Fervently anxious for the annexation of San Domingo he has yet waived his policy, in deferen to the opposition of some of our oldest and ablest republicans, and has remitted the whole question to the decision of the coutry. And yet, this economical and peace and law-abiding administration is open to such plausible attacks and liable to such popular prejudices on petty but ill-looking points, that it is not clear that it has added o the Republican strength with which it came into power. A few thousand votes then, in three states, would have changed the result ;-it is by no means clear that we have any greater security now. In pendent on the follies of the enemy for don his felly - ?- N. Y. Tellome, June

to register its decrees,

REPRESENTATIVE REFORM The rapid progress which the reform commonly known as nonority or totality representation is making in public opinion a equal or superior, even to the rapid growth of the cyll which it is designed to remedy. This evil does, indeed, grow with frightful vigor. In this state the Legposition in public esteem ever awarded to the representatives of the people in a fre ommunity. At its last session more than ne hundred bills were actually passed which had never been read in either house or printed, or even submitted to the mem bers voting for it. The impority of the members, in fact, accepted the position of mere puppets, moved by the hands of political "wire-pullers," and there was no or of consulting public opinion in its acparty organization that prepared bills, such as the new amendments to the Code of Procedure, and the Legislature sat merely

Were the legislators really represents tives of the people, and not of a mere party or faction, such events could not har pen. Intelligent men begin to see that the ty ranny of party is a serious danger to our tiovernment, and that, in order to carry out our republican principles, legislation ought to be prepared with deliberation, in a body in which all important shades public opinion are fairly represented. It s believed by many clear thinkers thu the only method by which this can be that long advocated by Mr. Hare in Eng. ing votes for representatives. By his system every voter can be represented; but even without the somewhat is possible to avoid the common result of depriving the majority of all representalecting legislators in large districts on general ticket, each voter being permitted to sword. A few moments afterwards a vot- not more than \$5000 nor less than \$500, to in West Brattleboro for three or four days.

chosen, or to "cumulate" them at will on one or a few names, is sufficient to ensure a practical representation of the whole peo

Under the new constitution of Illinois, which is to take effect next year, the replistrict, upon this principle. In South Carolina the Taxpayers' Convention have laid the subject before them, and have strongly recommended a similar plan to the people, as a compromise between the anjority of voters, who levy taxes, and the owners of property, who pay them and the leading State officers join in the recommendation. In Pennsylvania there a bill now before the State Senate pro viding for the election of all directors of non schools in the same way. In sev ral other States the reform has been regarded with favor, and there is some proseet of its adoption even in Nebraska by the Constitutional Convention which is to

In England and in Switzerland rapid ogress has been made in preparing the ublic mind for a similar change, "The opresentative Reform Association" in London, and the "Association Refromiste" n Geneva, have done a good work in making the subject understood. The Parlia-mentary Reform bill of 1867 established a number of so-called "three-cornered con-stituencies," from each of which the miority are able to return one of three members. The new Public School Boards, es tablished by the Forster Educational bill of 1870, are elected on the "totality princi ple;" and by a recent circular of the Elec iral Reform League we see that Mr. Hare and his associates count with confidence upon engrafting the principle of personal representation on the Ballot bill now pending

in the present Parliament, In Switzerland the Grand Council o Neuchatel have almost unanimously de-clared in favor of the adoption of a like reform. A similar movement has already been begun in the British Colonies of Vic

toria and Australia. Thus the progress aiready made by Mr. Hare's general plan, since its first publica-tion in 1857, is wonderful. Its advocates are already numerous among the foremost political thinkers of every country. In the title-page of Mr. Simon Sterne's recent work on "Representative Government," the late M. Prevost Paradol is referred to work on as having declared it to be as evident, and lated constitution, they mistrust every and where the field has not been left entiredmost as important an impovement in polin mechanics. The same view is held by many eminent minds; and the literature of the subject has already grown to an extent, as is shown by a long report made upon it last month to the Geneva society which will furnish any one who desires to examine it in all its aspects, with aband ut materials for study.

The practical applications which have been made of the plan hitherto are but experiments, and go but a short distance toward the complete plan for the actual rep esentation of every voter devised by Mr. Hare. But even these experiments have shown that much can be done to remedy the corruption and injustice that now grow out of party tyrauny, without any violent age in our elective system. We trust that the subject will attract more and more mention from intelligent and patriotic non, and that whatever is wise and practical in the reform will be substituted for the crude, and, in some respects, most defective methods of representation nov practiced-N. Y. Ecca

BLOODY SCENES IN PARIS. A Paris disputch of May 30 says: Already there is a strong feeling that the Thiers Government is too weak to last. Awful mussacres continue. At the barel, wounded people were found buried alive They groaned and shricked dreadfully all night. An epidemic is feared from the number of dead bodies. Videl was shot, is was also Freithard. The body of the latter was claimed by his widow. Forty thousand france were found in his cellar, anolls of the Republic. Mathien a moun accused of selling the cause. The Ver- she died. Henri Quartre which had been thrown down in the Seine. Okolowski, found wounded in an ambulance, was taken out and shot. Milliere was arrested at Luxembourg. He resisted violently and fired six shots from his revolver. He was taken to the steps and a plateen of soldiers shot him. During the attack by the Veraillists upon the barricades in the Piace des Fetes, a number lost their way and got they were taken prisoners and fifty of them The bodies of the insurgents killed last week lie in every direction, in various stages of decomposition. The smell is fearful, and an epidemie is apprehended if imfor removing the cause of the stench and cleansing the city. Many of the dead have uninhabitable by reason of the stench arising from these decaying charred heaps, orpses in Belleville. Some apprehension Hotel de Ville will fall. The wholesale exwithout exception shot immediately on beog captured. Rochefort has been con-

and to death by the Versuilles courtmortial. He has been probably executed in the barracks of Prince Eugene. A pris her named Dufil having boasted that he ordered the execution of Gens, Thomas ind Lecompte, was instantly killed, A girl seventeen years of age was shot this of persons were detected throwing petro-icum in the cellurs of the Faubourg Montnaitre, and also in firing upon the troops in Rue Hayre. They were all arrested. All the shops in the city are opening once more and Paris begins to wear an animated appearance. On the 31st, 33 Communists, among whom were seven women, were shot in a body by a company of sol diers in the plaza in front of the Hotel de Around three sides of the square troops to the number of 1500 were drawn up, under Col. Guizot. At 8 o'clock the prisoners, who had been confined in the oal cellars, back of the porter's lodge in the Hotel de Ville, were brought out. Their hands were tled behind their backs. and they were then marched out by the main gateway through a double file of soldiers, and having reached the centre of a wide area in front of the Hotel de Ville were ranged in a row and made to kneel on the whole plaza but three empty seavenger carts, which stood in a line at the rear of the prisoners. When the company stepped forward and told the prisoners in a few words that they were to suffer death for having been caught in the act of setting and cumbersome method he describes. It fire to buildings and dwellings in Paris. road, not a passenger, as he carried ice-At this moment the women uttered piere-

away a most horrible sight was presented. Three of the women in the middle of the row between the men were still living and writhing in awful agony. A second volley was fired, and a third, and not until the sixth did all the prisoners cease to live. resentatives are to be elected three in each | The dead bodies were then flung into three scavenger earts and carried away to be

> Later reports indicate that order again reigns in the city. The barricades are levelled, the streets are cleared and there is safety for human life. The conflagrations have long since ceased, public fears have subsided and trade is reported reviving. Yet arrests are going on and precautionary ther insurrection. The majority of the Asthe restrictions placed on the Bourbon princes and to extend the executive power of Theirs for two years. There are as no indications of an appeal to the the pleb citum, in which Louis Napoleon con ed, and there are grounds for more than specting that Thiers is using his influ ence for the restoration of Orleanism. Much is rumored of the activity of the acents both of Bourbonism and Bonspartism; if there is a clerical reaction, as stated, it is not easy to see which will come uppermost. Meantime courts-martial proceed with their work, and the Assembly is called for at the capital.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The late President of the Southern Conederacy, who since the "late unpleasantness" has walked up and down the earth like s ghost, attracting but little attention from any one, and for the most part maintaining a most becoming silence, has of late per mitted his tongue to become loosened; and the words which fell therefrom are naturally causing much anxiety among the late who now so fervently desire the past to be forgot ten. How earnestly J. D. himself desires this "consummation devoutly to be wished," appears from the following extract of a speech lately delivered at Augusta, Ga. Referring to the people of the

North, Mr. Davis said: "Filled with that jealousy which springs from the knowledge of their inferiority. and of the justice of your pretentions, and conscious of broken covenants and a vio ltice as the application of steam power was | they think that right may again prevail. I will say nothing and you must do nothing, even though tyranny oppresses grievusly upon you. Forbear well. I may not, nor may some of you live to see it, but it is surely coming. He injuring the bushes. who reigns above and lives always will see

> ready endorsement in certain sections of the South, the sensible and peace-loving people of both sections will only echo the last two words-"be quiet?"

Laura D. Fair, the California murder ss, is sentenced to be hanged July 28. Queen Victoria on the 26th of June will reign

- A son of Brigham Young has been arepointed to a cadetship at West Point by President Grant.

dont Colfax, The president has taken warn-ing and reduced his daily consumption, commit the rash act by unrequited affec-

A Springfield (Mass.) ornithologist has | await complaints from other victims. collected 1200 specimens of the eggs of 400 of the 700 known varieties of North Amerlean birds.

A little girl of Alexandria, Va., twentyber of the Commune, was arrested, and one months old, committed suicide by holdnade a law-abiding administration. He | 150,000 france were found upon him. He is | ing her breath in a fit of anger so long that

en for bigamy, has resulted in a verdict of and 20 marriages. The church had pros-

mediately entered. - Goy, Butler of Nebraska, who was it peached last winter for certain financial irregularities of his administration, has been

-A solid mass of stone 125 feet long, 45 wide, 22 feet high, and estimated to weigh 10,000 tons, was moved at a single blast in the brown-stone quarry at Crom-

well, Cl., a few days since - Pope Pius IX celebrated his 79th birthday on the 13th of May. He was elected after the death of Gregory XVI, on the 16th mediate sanitary measures are not taken of June, 1846, and crowned on the 21st of the same month. He will, therefore, very soon complete 25 years of his pontificate.

-The Princess Felicie is exhibiting in earth that the first heavy rain will wash it London, en route for America. By the side away. Some parts of the city are wholly of her. Minnie Warren is a great overgrown, horrid thing. Felicie is nine years old, 18 inches high, weighs 6 pounds, per feetly symmetrical and sprightly, handsome and intelligent.

-An eight-year old girl in Meriden, Ct. was recently brave enough to take a drunk ention of insurgents continues. All are | en man by the hand and lead him away from a dozen boys who were cruelly mak ing sport of him, and administered a severe rebuke to them at the same time. The rough boys slunk away shashed before the

... The Buldwin Place House at Bosthas during the last six years, sheltered 2942 "little wanderers ;" 1872 have been given up for adoption; 1773 have been provided with homes, and there are now in the home morning for firing at officers. A number 119. During the past year, 258 were given up for adoption, and are provided with

-According to the Sun, a club composed of natives of Vermont residing in New York was organized last Saturday evening, under the name of "The Green M Club." Their headquarters will be in a fine mansion in Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, which is now being fitted up

in splendid style for their reception 'Nasby" (Daniel R. Locke) of the Toledo Blade has appeared in a new rolethat of a poet. Under the name of "Wil- wold and silver coin which he wished style of Bret Harte, one of which,-"Betfoot, and he has been engaged as a regular

at Worcester, last week, of killing George A. Johnson, the well-known "pop-sorn was in line and ready to fire, Col. Guizot | man," at the Athol accident last June, the | the vault was entered by a second personal perso accident having been caused by the care- and the money taken. Officers were imlessness of one of the employes. The defence was that he was an employe of the to pross we learn that a person answerin water through the cars in part payment for made them keep quiet with the flat of his The penalty, if the conviction stands, is have been bauging about the tilen House east his vote for the whole number to be ley was fired, and when the smoke cleared be paid to the heirs of the person killed. driving a similar span of horses, and a ed, and afterwards the home made cloth to

Local Intelligence.

Brattlebore.

-The Congregational Sabbath school concert will be held next Sunday evening, at 7 o'elock.

-Rev. C. F. Efflott of Waterbury, Ct.,

diate sale, at low prices,

-- Last Studay morning eleven persons united with the Universalist church, ien of whom received the rite of baptism.

-O. J. Pratt has Just received an elegani assortment of llama lace shawls and lackets-prices from \$6 to \$15. Also a great va-

ling their teams smartly across the bridge over Whetstone brook, near Mr. Loomis's - A liftle son of Patrick Barty had his blacksmith shop. The chance is good, and ifingers laddy mutilated while playing with "not to be sneezed at."

straw enter on Thesday of this week,

occupied by the Vermont National gill. Bank has been leased by G. A. Boyden, proprietor of the botel, and is now being fitted up for the office. The present office is to be used as a sample room. -The Windham County Baptist Sunday

wednesday, June 14th. The services four weeks has produced such an effect on School Convention will meet in this village will be held at the Baptist church, com- vegetation that farmers of this section are mencing at 10 o'clock A. M. A full atten- fearing test their crops will be light. We dance and an interesting meeting are ex- hope for more rain

medium size, good flavor, and promises to ling report from each of them. prove a valuable accession to the list of

-The meeting of the Good Samuritons ris, Edward Crosby, Henry Glover and L. to the pledge.

ly to the fre, victory is in many cases old homestead. All are married and have doubtful. Among the remedies proposed, families of children. There are 20 grandabtful. Among the remedies proposed, But wrong cannot always be triumphant, the following is at least worthy of trial. Sprinkle the bushes, till saturated, with a copperss in 16 gallons of water. This treatand a day will come when all will yet be ment was adopted last year with perfect success, saving the crop of fruit and not

-An obliging correspondent last Januathat justice is done. He will not allow the ry wrote us to this effect: "To preserve apwicked to always remain in power, nor the ples from decay, cover them with ashes. right cone to be oppressed. We can wait Good, thought wer why haven't we ever until that day comes, and in the meantime | thought of that before. So reasonable-so | Miller is 72, and is still an industrious far-Though these sentiments appear to find of this advice; and when our apples begin a severe cold and cough for a few weeks, he to rot, along toward spring, we'll just remember this, and put a stop to it. We did once, and then the physician made only a is added, pure crystalized sugar, as good as so; and now beg leave to report. About single visit, half a bushel of the best, soundest apples were selected and packed separately, in dry wood ashes, and placed in the cellar. This was in March. About the first of June they were opened. The result was almost a perfeet success. Out of the balf bushel, all but about a dozen were a mass of decay! Not | Among them we notice the names of W. complete the thirty-fourth year of her more than three or four had preserved their | B. Potter and family, Mr. Weeks and famintegrity entire. So much, thought we, ity, also that of Geo, E. Towles. The enfor that recipe. Very well; the apples are terprising owners are beautifying the lost, and we will claim damages of our very grounds around the Springs, planting shade -Smoking is what troubled Vice President has taken warnnt Colfax. The president has taken warng and reduced his daily consumption.

Albert E. Severance of Gill, Mass., who hung himself a few days since, was led to preserve the fruit-not he! Hence he can only be pronounced guilty by implication.

-At the Baptist church, Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Matteson gave an interesting review of his pastoral labors during the year just closed. In his remarks he stated that he had been absent five Sabbaths-one on exchange, two for rest, and two to attend the Chicago anniversaries. He had -The trial of ex-Congressman C. C. Row- | preached so times, officiated at 13 funerals guilty. A motion for a new trial was im- pered in all its departments. Their house of worship had been completed and dedicated. The new organ had been obtained The congregation had largely increased The Sunday school had added some 75 to found guilty by the Senate and deposed its numbers. Besides the usual churchexpenses, over \$10,000 bad been paid in during the year for the organ and for the completion of the house. The benevolence of the church, considering the demands for home purposes, had been commendable. Over \$3100 had gone abroad for ministerial ation, and for missions in our own and in foreign lands. The religious interest throughout the year had been good. Conversions had been frequent. Twenty-four had been haptized, and three others had been accepted for baptism. (They were bantized Sunday afternoon. | Eighteen bad also joined by letter. No internal discords had marred their peace or dissipated their strength. They had every reason to thank God and take courage, for a year so

-The following is the list of letters remaining at the post-office, in this village, Thursday, Jone 8, 1871;

outs-J W Bolatby, P I Brown, H W is, H W Dunton, Elsen Farnsworth, E utlier, Patrick Fleming, Frank Hunt-John Martin, L D Salisbury, Win

nard—2, Mrs Naney Ellis, Kate Fisher, Mrs Lydia Brown, Naney Martin, Mrs Ma-ry Pierce, Mrs Mary D Pellerin, Mary A Warren, Rebecca A Zost, STABULING HANK ROBBERY-\$13,000 IN

CURRENCY TAKEN.

The First National Bank of this village was entered by burglars, on Wednesday oon, at about half past twelve o'elcek, and robbed of upwards of 13,000 in currency, mostly ones and twos. No bonds are to have been taken. Mr. N. C. Sawyer the assistant eashier, was the only person in the bank at the time, and the circumstances as related by him were as entered the bank and bought a draft on New York. He then presented a bag of liam M. Carkton" he has recently written sell. The coin was poured upon the coun some excellent poems, somewhat in the | ter, and Mr. Sawyer proceeded to count the gold, while the stranger counted the silver. sey and I are Out"-recently appeared in Mr. Sawyer named the amount of gold. The great jester of the while the stranger insisted that there was "Confederate X Roads" promises to be as a counted, edifying on his winged steed as he was a with the same result, and some minutes. conversation ensued, which resulted in the stranger re-pocketing his money and leav--The Vermont and Massachusetts rail- ing the bank. No suspicions were raised road was convicted in the Superior Court by the transaction, and no money was missed until about 2 o'clock. The tion is that during the above conversation West Brattleboro and Macthoro, driving the shricks and began to sway themselves his tare. This point, which was overruled, span of gray horses, and apparently going back and forth. An officer advanced and will be carried up to the Supreme Court, in the direction of West Boyer. Two men now stands. The chief business establish

observed hitched on Asylum street at about the time of the robbery. A reward of \$5,-000 has been offered for the arrest of robbers and recovery of the money.

West Beattlebarn.

-C. W. Balley & Son have sold their will preach in the Universalist church next | blacksmith shop and dwelling bouse in the title of the officer in the gift of a town. He sever-—Chency & Clapp have a fine stock of for \$8300.

—Leonard Knapp has depiced his house. village to J. C. Mauson of Northfield, Mr.,

in Centrevitte, with one sere of land, to Mrs. Mary Towle, for \$4500, and has bought her place in this village for \$2000.

- Clinton Childs was drowned while bathing in Connecticut river a short disriety of other lace goods, at extremely low | tance above this village on Saturday eve ning last. He was a laborer in Wilder -Those people contemplating suicide Hopkins assumill, twenty-two years of age, may have their desires gratified by travel- and lately married. His body was not

-The room in the Revere House block | His wounds were dressed by Dr. Pettin

-Mrs. Anna A. Green has weld her real. dence on Westminster street to George A. Goodridge of New York, for \$6000.

-H. Preeman, D. C. Howe and E. H. —B. Fraction, D. C. Howe and L. H.
—Mr. C. Kidder of this place has a surface force were last Subbath chosen as delegates ling strawberry which this year ripened its to the Windham County Baptist Sunday fruit on the 4th day of June-about a week School Convention, to be held at Beattlein advance of the Wilson. The fruit is of boro June 14th. We look for an interest-

John B. Miller and Mrs. Miller, a venwas as spirited and interesting as qual, erable couple, are still living on the farm last Sunday evening. The list of speakers In this town where his parents settled about Included Rev. N. Mighill, Rev. M. H. Har- the year 1780, and where he was burn and has always lived. They have had a family K. Fuller, and music was furnished by the of ten children, four sons and six daugh-Sabbath school of the Centre church, L. ters. Nine are still living, the eldest being K. Fuller returned a list of 204 names in- 45 and the youngest 28 years old. One son dusive of those reported last week) added died at the age of two years. Six of the children are settled in this town, two reside-The current worms are again upon use in Brattlebore and one at Bellows Palls. none living more than 15 miles from the children now living, and one great-grand-child. Four grandchildren have fied. The solution made by dissolving one pound of progenitors of this large family are still in the enjoyment of good health. Should they live until the 12th of next September, they will have been married fifty years, and it on that occasion at the home of their childood, and celebrate the golden wedding of their parents. Mrs. Miller is 71 years old, and still does her own housework. Mr. simple. We'll give our renders the benefit | mer. Until this last spring, when he had a

Guiltord Centre.

The boarding house for the acc dation of the trollford Springs has been renovated, and is now ready for the recep-

On Saturday last, 3d inst., John Sackett of Halifax had some words with tien Scott. and going to his house procured a loaded pistol and returned, and when in about 20 cet deliberately sinced and shot at Scott. act he was seized by Scott and two or three others and disarmed and bound. A complaint was made against him by the State's examination, and was ordered to find bail n the sum of \$2000 for his appearance bethe next term of the County Court, At last accounts he had failed to procure have to stand committed to fail to await the on of the grand jury next September. It is said that Sackett was somewhat under

influence of liquor at the time. Jamaica.

Williamwille.

Masons to its membership.

-Mrs. H. A. Jones has just returned om Boston with a grouter variety and ever before. New styles hats, French flowrichly crowned with loving-kindness and ers, ribbons, &c., which are considered very

Wilmington.

And now comes Wilmington. Many lowns of Vermont and New Hampshir ving presented their claims for the cham plouship in the line of maple-sugar, the the following statistics, the accuracy of sugar made in Wilmington for the season of 1871, 274,576 pounds, or 1371 tons. Cash value of the same, \$35,000. Of this amount e individual made 6500 pounds, anothe made 5000 pounds, and seven others made more than 4000 pounds each; nineteen others more than 5000 pounds each, and twen four others more than 2000 pounds each, far as statistics have been published, we believe that Wilmington is entitled

Hiundale, N. H.

- Decoration day was observed here last Under the marshalship of Col. Barker of the old New Hampshire 6th, a and, and consisting of soldiers of the and Army, Freemasons, pupils of the ublic schools and citizens, marched to the autiful cemetery, where an eloquent eraon was given by Col. K. Haskins of Bratore; also an original poem, by Rev. J.

S. Batchelder of this village.

— A correspondent of the Keene ave: The death of Caleb Todd, Esq. which occurred on the 21st of May, is like the removal of an ancient landmark. He was born in Wallingford, Ct., March 16, At the time of his death he was the oldest citizen of Hinsdale. For a few years he resided and did business in Cooperstown, N. Y., and immigrating from thence, gook up his abode in Hinsdale in the year 1815. He has witnessed the entire growth: I the village, for at that date there was ot a dozen buildings, where the village ment at that time was a little mill to which the farmers brought their wool to be card-

inets. Of this mill Mr. Todd was one of is ready to be put together for further operthe early owners. This was the beginning of the flourishing manufactures which render Hinschile one of the most thriving villages in the county. Esq. Todd was an active and prominent citizen, and filled all al times represented the town in the Legblature. He was twice married, and his second wife survives him. He was the father of eight children, three of whom pre-ceded him to the other world. He was a man of great native vigor of body, and his perfectly temperate habits ascured to bim

Correspondence.

dform good health during his long life.

LETTER PROM THE WEST ELGIN, ILL.

In its physical features, Eigin quite re mbles our Eastern cities. The surface of he town is diversified by plalu and hill. The rise from Fox river, on either side by nature of the country affords time site for buildings. These have been improved, and many stately residences adorn them. The city is 42 miles west, a little north, of Chigago, and has a population somewhat

THE DAIRVING INTEREST.

The country about Elgin is well adapted such attention has been given to dairying tinn 7000 cows are kept. The milk producof this district in 1869 was 2,808,295 gallons, and cheese 1,301,056 pounds. The amount f butter made is not known, but it was large. In Eigin itself the milk figures for 69 are these: Shipped to Chicago 214,997 gallons: received at the condensing factory 358,875 gallons; made into cheese 52,071 galous; cheese product 47,627 pounds. Much the milk of this vicinity goes to Chicago, Dundee, 5 miles north of here, sent to that ity, in 1860, over half a million gallons. The estimated value of milk is 13 cents a gaffon, cheese 16 and butter 25 cents ber that the income from dairies in this yielnity is very large. Within five years the milk and cheese product about how has pearly

One of the interesting manufactures. Elgin is that of condensed milk. Milk contains 35 per cent of water. Of this 75 per cent is removed by condensing. modus operandl of the process pursued by the Illinois Condensing Co. here, is as for lows: The milk passes into an 800 callon receiver. From this it is drawn into large cans, which are placed in a vat, when th milk is raised to 120° Fahrenheit. At this temperature the albumen of the milk coagulates and adheres to the sides of the cans The milk is then poured into a "milk well is added, pure crystalized sugar, as good as the market affords-a pound of sugar to a gallon of milk. The milk is then drawn into a copper condenser holding 700 gallons. In this the milk is evaporated in vacuo, the air being exhausted by two air pumps. In vacuo milk will boll at 60°, but the temper ature is kept at 120°, and the evaporation is very rapid, without danger also of burning condensed, it is drawn into large cans ed, taken to the finishing room and put into caus holding a pound each. The obliging correspondent. By referring to trees and hedges, and cultivating flowers, cans are all made in the factory, and so well well, to the satisfaction of their employers, The best material, sweetest milk, pures deed, absolute cleanness and perfectly sweet milk are indispensable conditions of suc-

cess in this art, so that virtue is really a necessity in this business. Missing his mark, he undertook to charge | den discovered this act. | He claims that his the pistol a second time, and while in this condensed milk is better as an article of diet than milk directly from the cow; betof intirm health. His process rooks the attorney for an assault with intent to kill milk, and so renders it easier of digestion, and murder; and on Tuesday he waived an The company here are making 5000 cans of condensed milk daily. They are also make tract of Beef. The process of manufa s the same in principle as that of condens ed milk. Twenty thousand pounds of beef in the quarter are used to obtain the thousand pounds of extend.

THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY Of course every stranger must visit the watch factory in Eigin. The organization of the company dates back only seven years, We learn that the Baptist church of this | and it is only four years since its first watch was made. The factory is some 200 feet in reat, three steries high, and built of ston To this are attached several wings, making structure. Several of the leading spirits in this enterprise were formerly connected with the watch factory at Waltham, Mass, The cream of the Waltham mechanics come here, such men as Charles S. Moseley and George Hunter, the former of whom did

first-class watch than any other man.

The machinery used by the National Company was all built here under the direction of these men, and is the finest in the orld. All parts of the watch are made at the factory except the cases and the hands. Connecticut; steel from Pittsburg-the best om England. The plate of the watch, in is several purps, is first out with dies, but is afterward subject to endiess manipulaions. In one room, before gilding, the Raymond" plate passes through no less than 174 different processes, and probably through half as many different persons hands. The wheels are cut from th sheet with dies. The teeth are made by a better than it could be done by hand. The 'fourth' wheel goes through 16 different perations, the pinion to which it is attached 37, in all 33, requiring the nicest machin

The making of the screws of the watch is most delicate process. The jewel screw so mirrote that it takes 500,000 of them to make a pound. Each of these screws must have a perfect thread, a perfect head, and a perfect slot for the screw-driver in the bend. The additional value which labor gives to an article is well illustrated by this nds \$2: the manufactured goods are worth

stoon a pound. The "pullet arbor" of the "Lady Elein" watch is also a microscopic thing. It takes 21 of them to make a grain in weight, or more than 120,000 for a pound. Each one of them is turned in the bathe ten times, To do this kind of work the nicest machin-

to many pieces, All the brass work of the watch is gilded metal receives a coat of gilt in 30 seconds, own republic for good or bad, depends each,

team answering the same description was be "fulled." In this most, in 1825, four The metal is then brushed quite violently upon the adherence of the people to these med and dried n sour beer, and when elec

ations. A gold eagle will gild 500 watches. phire or ruby. The garnet is got in Brazil. some good specimens have lately been brought from Montana, The garnet comes in little bits, irregularly shaped, some half an inch square and a third thick. These are sawn into slabs, which are fastened on , inute parts. These again are turned and constitute the sockets in which the pivots turn. All the pinions of the National watch turn upon jewels. The garnet is also used for the "pattet" of the escapement. So hard is this lewel that after years of constant friction against bruss and steel no marks of

abrasion appear upon it.

The dial is made of enamel in a plastic state, resting upon copper plate. The enamel is hardened in a furnace and then polished. The lettering and figuring which appear on the face are done entirely by hand. Machinery has not as yet been ap-plied to this part of watch manufacture.

The Sational Watch Company claim for heir watches superiority over all others in hese respects: A better escapement, a longer regulator, onlekness of the "train," use of the breaking of the "click," or the which the hair-spring can be put at once into place, when it is removed for repairing the watch or other purpose. They also tempor all hair-springs used in any grade of their watch, while other companies temr only those for their best watches, The National Company are now making

different "movements," the best of which is the "B. W. Raymond," This can be nght in silver cases for about \$60; in gold uses for about double that sum. Five have died. nundred operatives are employed in this factory, balf of whom are women work is next, and they look finely and earn good wages. Thirty-six thousand watches are made here annually. May 20th, 1871.

WEITTER THE THE VERSIONS PROPERTY. SOUTHERN KU-KLUX OF TRAG-

reading the letters from paid special corre ng in the South and furnishing us each eck with such graphic descriptions of the evolting scenes of ku-klux barbarities, Sparta Times, with the following sublime iat some, at least, are colored above the literal truth, and that really there is not so much danger to life and property as one would naturally infer; that these raids are in widely different sections of the country, and when gathered from so many different sources and polished up by a sensationa arrespondent, they appear worse than citt of such I will give you the plain st tements of one of the victims of the ku-klux mandates, Mr. A. F. Norton, of Warwick, Mass. He says: "When I went South I did not believe much in the stories I had heard of the outrages committed by the or-der; and of all States, Georgia I thought — They make butter in Ravenna, Ohio, free from their depredations. My first introduction to the fraternity was on the evening of Dec. 5, 1870, in the streets of Atinta, when I met several of them, dressed days. When it is disinterred it is found to in long white gowns and masks, and skuff caps on their heads and faces. My second batter, with not one drop of buttermilk to meeting occurred some time after, when I be seen. The folks out there think that meet 27 of them, all mounted on white cream will yield about one-third more by horses and dressed like the first party, and this process than by the old fashioned way fully armed. When I first came in sight of churning, of them my horse, as well as the rider, was —Win then a little starmed. But being an entire town in the country in the manufacture of stranger in the country, I was satisfied wooden ware. There are six or eight firms that they could not know me or my busi- at Boston that do a yearly business of \$1, andy else. So I reined my horse out he- months 5,000 boxes of clothes plus have ide the road and waited quiefly while been shipped to Europe, also about the they passed without a word, in regular same number of toy pails. The California cavalry style. I afterwards learned that trade was formerly very extensive, but this party visited a Northern man in a factories have lately been established in neighboring county who was engaged in | that State which supply the demand, and mining. They took him out and whipped | Eastern trade in that quarter is at an end, him, and ordered him to leave, but he was with some threats of returning vengeance. Iram B. Astor, and Lavinia Dyncharte, a They made him a second visit the next daughter of a poor farmer living in Rhine night, and killed him and his sou and two deck. Pa., who carries on a small farm at negroes. This was in White county. My the shares. It is said that the elder Astor I was summoned to appear at Atlanta a- formed so humble an alliance. If poverty gainst certain distillers who were trying to is the young lady's only erime, however, avoid the U. S. tax, when I received a no- and his son has nothing else to answer for dee that if I went my days were number- than being a rich man's son, the ed, and were few at that. I went and gave | Crosus should give the young pair a handin my testimony in company with another some settlement. A millionaire's son who gentleman, and on our peturn home, just has the courage to marry a Dutchman's as we had crossed the ford a few unites from pretty daughter, provided she is willing to our place of destination, we were greeted with a volley of three shots, one of which ment. As it is, probably the lady runs the wounded my companion in the thigh. We we were getting too near town to conder the pursuit safe for them, or what caused them save mill accident. Knowing the difficulty to leave us at this point, I don't know. He this what it may, the adventure satisfied | healed the doctor took the skin of a young me that the orders of the clan meant busis ness, and that I had better close up my matters as quickly and quietly as possible, pectations, and in ten days the cure was and get out of the country without any complete. The surface of the wound is farther delay if I expected to have much covered with a fine growth of hair, and the further use for my head. I went South a skeptle on the K. K. K. husiness, but I The only inconvenience to which Mr have come home a confirmed believer in the Murchinson is subjected is from eats. Or order. I speak whereof I know concerns several occasions, when sitting down read ng them. In Raben county more than 20 | ing, he has been put to no little abrru and union families have been driven out this Inconvenience by having the house cat

PROGRESS OF PREE DEMOCRA-

Every age has been marked by some to ultar characteristic. The present is more than ordinary activity and mental en- tiveness, and covering a vast extent of valergy, and with much propriety might be called revolutionary. Not so much by any the woods of Orange, Sallivan and Ulster attempt to overthrow established govern: Counties in New York, Sussex County in ments and institutions, as by radical social things, by bumanitarian effort. The move from the drouth, as dry as tinder, and it ing power of this age is tending to establish the natural rights of the human race upon | the flames. Orange County, along the right to judge for themselves what is best calculated to secure the means of prosperity and happiness.

The idea that the few are to indge what i best for the many finds little sympathy with the moving spirit of the present day, Nor will the progressive spirit that rules the bour, rest satisfied, till all are endowed has been still more serious. Sulfivan is with the same rights, social, civil, and political, without regard to race or sex was a great point gained in the practical development of true democracy, to enfranchise the black men of the nation, and give them the same rights that white men cujoy; but a still greater achievement in the millions of feet of lumber. Large quantiery is required. The slotting machine can application of its genuine principles, by the of game—bear, deer and foxes must be adjusted to cut within 1.500th of an extending that right to women, the same have been destroyed. The loss will be iminch. This would divide the finest hair in- as to men, swaits the action of government, mense.

at no distant day. This is the sure foundation upon which electrotyping process. The gold is held in solution in a bath, through which passes a tests them, and the duties and responsibilities of each are equal, and the future of our this continent, averaging

principles. The thoughtless mass of the the people, in their accamble for wealth apt to forget the principle of justice The lewels used in the Elgin watch are that underlies all political and business transactions. They live for today, regardless of the future; forgetting that the hu man race will live after them, and their course is shaping the destinies of their

DESTREE BY BER STINGS.

WESTMINSTER WISET, May 29th. Editor Vermont Phoenix : - Seeing in your paper an account of deaths by bee stings, I thought I would give you some of my went out to work, as I supposed, after din-ner. In a few moments, hearing a step, I looked around and saw him standing with glaring bloodshot eyes. I asked him what was the matter. He replied, "A bee had stung me behind the right ear." I looked, found the sting, and pulled it out. He said his head felt as large as a bushel basket, Not knowing what to do, I did the first thing that suggested itself to me, which was to pour cold water over his bead for several minutes. He asked for some to drink, but could scarcely open his mouth enough to do so. He then said it seemed as if he could tear his flesh all off. I found he was entirely covered with blotches as large as pins, and seemingly as bard. Then I put his feet in warm water and made a trong soap suds and bathed him continu ally for nearly two hours, keeping cold cloths on his head and throat. three hours from the time he was stung, he was able to go out, but was very weak. In 1866 my daughter, seven years of age. symptoms were nearly the same. I gave thing had not been done they both must

Miscellaneous Mems

Miss Burdett Coutts of England is worth \$50,000,000, and has given \$25,000,000 to char-

itable purposes. -Maples large enough to make three ten foot rails each, with four thousand trees to the sere, have been raised from the seed in seven years in Iowa,

The commissary department at Wash-Mr. Editor: Sir, it is no unusual thing ington has been making experiments, which prove that 802 pound loaves of bread for many of the careful and conservative readers of the present day, to teel when are due from a laurel of flour.

Robert Toombs of Georgia, "harks" from the musical depth of himself "a dole ful sound," He concluded a lecture the other night in Augusta, according to peroration: "When you tear the live thun der from its home in the burning ether and ny, then, and not till then will I accept the

-It is stated on good authority that we paid the usual market tea rates last year for 500,000 lbs. of dried willow leaves imported from Shanghai, China. The willow leaf as prepared cannot be distinguished from green tea by the eve and from 20 to 40 per cent mixed with the genuine article soon requires its flavor. As it costs only four cents a pound it has become very popular

now-a-days, by putting the cream in a cloth bag and burying it about two feet deep in the earth, letting it remain three

-Win hendon, Mass., is the leading 000,000 in these goods; and within two

-Up tendom in New York is shocked at ed to be spunky and assert his rights | the marriage of Henry Astor, a son of Wilvn personal experience came this spring. Is quite indignant that his son should have

A voung near manual Musehimon like ing in Meade county, Ky., recently had a with which such wounds are generally rat and ingrafted it by way of experimen It succeeded beyond his most sanguine exed statement of the facts as I have received | teeth in that nortion of his pontaloons ed rat skin. The terriers, also sniff suspiclously at his beckwhou he walks th

> New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania shows that fires of upparalleled destruct nable timber and farm lands, are raging. New Jersey, Pike, Wayne, Monroe and Carlton Countles in Pennsylvania, are, next to impossible to stay the progress of of the railroads, has suffered severely from the borning of timbers, fences, barns, and cord-wood. The Shawangunk Mountain for miles, is literally a sheet of flame. Th Erie Railway Company have lost heavily n cord-wood, and the farmers in many places have been compelled to "fight fire or weeks. In Sullivan County the loss one of the leading tanning and lumbering counties in the State, and during the spring immense quantities of hemtock fires, beginning about two weeks ago, have

n detached pieces. This is done by the to build human society. All, alike, owe Christian Associations, as represented in appears that there are 776 Associations on this continent, averaging 150 member